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ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR 121532 3931 10/749,473 12/31/2003 Kavin Du EXAMINER 10/19/2005 26389 7590 CHRISTENSEN, O'CONNOR, JOHNSON, KINDNESS, PLLC SERRAO, RANODHI N 1420 FIFTH AVENUE ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER **SUITE 2800** SEATTLE, WA 98101-2347 2141

DATE MAILED: 10/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
		10/749,47	73	DU ET AL.		
		Examiner		Art Unit		
		Ranodhi S	Serrao	2141		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORT WHICHE - Extensions after SIX (I - If NO period - Failure to a Any reply I	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD F VER IS LONGER, FROM THE N s of time may be available under the provisions s) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comin d for reply is specified above, the maximum reply within the set or extended period for reply received by the Office later than three months tent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DATE OF TH s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no even munication. tatutory period will apply and w y will, by statute, cause the app	IIS COMMUNICAT ent, however, may a reply it ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS lication to become ABAND	TION. De timely filed from the mailing date of this ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·	
Status						
1)⊠ Re	sponsive to communication(s) file	ed on <i>31 December 2</i>	003.			
•	Fhis action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
• —	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
clos	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-35</u> is/are pending in the application.						
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) <u></u> Cla	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Cla	Claim(s) <u>1-35</u> is/are rejected.					
7 <u>)</u> ⊠ Cla	Claim(s) <u>30</u> is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application	Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>31 December 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
	References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)			
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 			Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 30 is objected to because of the following informalities: This claim has two preambles. Appropriate correction is required.

2. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claims 1, 12, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 5. Claims 1, 12, and 30 recite the limitations "the location" in line 2 of the claims.

 There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

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6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 7. Claims 1-6, 9, 11-16, 19, 21-24, 27, 29-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kinjo (2003/0063575).
- 8. As per claims 1, 12, and 22, Kinjo teaches a method, system, and component for communicating information regarding a selected item to a user present at the location of a first entity (¶ 54), the method comprising: receiving an image from an imaging device, wherein the image contains identifying data associated with the selected item as provided by the first entity (¶ 59); extracting the identifying data from the image (¶ 35); using the identifying data to obtain item information associated with the selected item from a second entity that is different than the first entity (¶ 38); and communicating the item information from the second entity to the imaging device for delivery to the user (¶ 125), while the user remains present at the location of the first entity (¶ 75).
- 9. As per claims 2, 16, and 24, Kinjo teaches a method, further comprising outputting the item information on a visual display of the imaging device when the item information is communicated from the second entity to the imaging device (¶ 125).

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- 10. As per claims 3, 15, and 23, Kinjo teaches a method, further comprising outputting the item information on an audio speaker of the imaging device when the item information is communicated from the second entity to the imaging device (¶ 58).
- 11. As per claim 4, Kinjo teaches a method, wherein the imaging device is a digital camera capable of communicating the image containing the identifying data (¶ 14).
- 12. As per claim 5, Kinjo teaches a method, wherein the imaging device is a mobile telephone having a component for capturing an image containing the identifying data (¶ 14).
- 13. As per claim 6, Kinjo teaches a method, wherein the imaging device is a portable computing device having a component for capturing an image containing the identifying data (¶ 126).
- 14. As per claims 9, 19, and 27, Kinjo teaches a method, wherein the item information comprises price information for the selected item associated with the identifying data (¶ 132).
- 15. As per claims 11, and 21, Kinjo teaches a method, wherein the first entity and the second entity are located remote from each other (¶ 76).
- 16. As per claim 13, Kinjo teaches a system, wherein the resource is a Web service storing information related to the selected item (¶ 124).
- 17. As per claim 14, Kinjo teaches a system, wherein the resource is a database storing information related to the selected item (¶ 82).
- 18. As per claim 29, Kinjo teaches a computer-readable medium, wherein extracting identifying data associated with the selected item from the image includes processing

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the image with an optical character recognition program to produce the identifying data (¶ 124).

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- 19. As per claim 30, Kinjo teaches an integrated portable apparatus for obtaining item information for a selected item at the location of a first entity, the apparatus comprising: an input device for capturing an image that contains identifying data associated with the selected item as provided by the first entity (¶ 144); an output device for outputting item information for the selected item as obtained from a second entity that is different than the first entity (¶ 124); a storage medium for storing said identifying data and program instructions for processing the image (¶ 67); and a processing unit communicatively coupled to the input device, the output device and the storage medium for executing the program instructions that process the image by: obtaining the item information for the selected item by communicating the image containing the identifying data to the second entity (¶ 38); and outputting on the output device the item information obtained from the second entity (¶ 124), wherein the output device communicates the item information to a user while the user remains at the location of the first entity (¶ 75).
- 20. As per claim 31, Kinjo teaches an apparatus, wherein the processing unit further executes program instructions that process the image by extracting the identifying data from the image (¶ 35).
- 21. As per claim 32, Kinjo teaches an apparatus, wherein the identifying data is barcode data (¶ 34) and the processing unit extracts the barcode data by executing a barcode recognition program that operates on the image (¶ 124).

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22. As per claim 33, Kinjo teaches an apparatus, wherein the identifying data is text data and the processing unit extracts the text data by executing an optical character recognition program that operates on the image (¶ 124).

- 23. As per claim 34, Kinjo teaches an apparatus, wherein the processing unit communicates the image to a server operated by the second entity at a location remote from the first entity, wherein the server extracts the identifying data from the image (¶ 132).
- 24. As per claim 35, Kinjo teaches an apparatus, wherein the item information for the selected item is obtained by retrieving item information from a database maintained by the second entity, wherein the item information corresponds to the identifying data for the selected item (¶ 0111).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 25. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 26. Claims 7, 17, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinjo as applied to claims 1, 12, and 22 above, and further in view of Lo et al. (2002/0007331). Kinjo teaches the mentioned limitations of claims 1, 12, and 22 above but fails to teach a method, wherein the method further comprises: compiling historical data based on the extracted identifying data; and generating a forecast report based on

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the compiled historical data. However, Lo et al. teaches a method, wherein the method further comprises: compiling historical data based on the extracted identifying data (see Lo et al., \P 29); and generating a forecast report based on the compiled historical data (see Lo et al., abstract). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Kinjo to a method, wherein the method further comprises: compiling historical data based on the extracted identifying data; and generating a forecast report based on the compiled historical data in order to provide an investment advisory system that applies technical analysis in an objectively analytical framework to develop projections on future pricing events of select securities (see Lo et al., \P 9).

27. Claims 8, 18, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinjo as applied to claims 1,12, and 22 above, and further in view of Clendinning et al. (2002/0107861). Kinjo teaches the mentioned limitations of claims 1, 12, and 22 above but fails to teach a method, wherein the item information comprises rating information for the selected item associated with the identifying data. However, Clendinning et al. teaches a method, wherein the item information comprises rating information for the selected item associated with the identifying data (see Clendinning et al., ¶ 42). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Kinjo to a method, wherein the item information comprises rating information for the selected item associated with the identifying data in order to provide a system and method for collecting and displaying information about a product or other data object at a website server (see Clendinning et al., ¶ 19).

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28. Claims 10, 20, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinjo as applied to claims 1, 12, and 22 above, and further in view of Meyerson et al. (5,818,028). Kinjo teaches the mentioned limitations of claims 1, 12, and 22 above but fails to teach a method, wherein the identifying data comprises a universal product code. However, Meyerson et al. teaches a method, wherein the identifying data comprises a universal product code (see Meyerson et al., col. 1, lines 47-61). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Kinjo to a method, wherein the identifying data comprises a universal product code in order to provide inventory control, tracking, production control and expediting, quality assurance and other purposes (see Meyerson et al., col. 1, lines 28-45).

Conclusion

29. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. These references are disclosed in the Notice of References Cited and teach numerous other ways of implementing a system and method for obtaining information relating to an item of commerce using a portable imaging device, thus a close review of them is suggested.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ranodhi Serrao whose telephone number is (571)272-7967. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-4:30pm, M-F.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571)272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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EXAMINER

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